

The Colored American

A NATIONAL NEGRO NEWSPAPER

VOL. IX, NO. 25.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 11, 1902.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

LOVE IS THE REMEDY

BISHOP SMITH'S VIEW OF OUR PRESENT STRIFE

Essentials of Christianity Ably Discussed Before Detroit's Oldest and Most Influential Methodist Congregation—The Lives of Moses and Abraham Lincoln Contrasted.

It is no small compliment in this day of liberal education for one of our race to be asked to give spiritual advice to a congregation representing the culture, dignity and wealth of a distinguished community. But such compliments are paid, and when the recipient of the same is so worthy a prelate as Bishop C. S. Smith, the entire Negro people are the beneficiaries thereof. The episcopal bench has not on it a grander man than this energetic, characterful and eloquent expounder of the Word, and his influence for the betterment of mankind is evidenced by a long and useful career as a minister, as manager of the Sunday School branch of the A. M. E. Church, and as a thinker, scholar and earnest philosopher in relation to the problems that vex this twentieth century civilization. It was quite a distinction when he was called upon, a few days ago, in the absence of Dr. Elliott, pastor of the Central Methodist Church, the oldest and most influential congregation in Detroit, Michigan, to fill that pulpit. He was invited to do so, and he accepted the mission, and it is of record that no stronger or more able sermon has ever been delivered in many a year from the rostrum than that which fell from the lips of Charles Spencer Smith, presiding bishop of the twelfth Episcopal district of the African connection.

The learned prelate discoursed on "Love, the Essential of Christianity," in which he strongly contrasted Judaism with Christianity, comparing the lives of Moses and Abraham Lincoln, the leaders in the respective movements, arguing President Lincoln to be the stronger character of the two. The sermon created a profound impression upon the large and representative audience which heard it, and the papers gave much space to the moral lesson that the Bishop's line of thought inculcated. It was timely, well-tempered, and bore upon the burning issues that are uppermost in our minds in the present crisis. We give the portion that may be considered most significant and typical of the spirit of the sermon:

"As it relates to the matter in question, Moses was the emancipator of his own people; Abraham Lincoln was the emancipator of an alien race, and, unlike Moses, he sealed and sanctified the sublime mission of his life with his own heart's blood," said Bishop Smith.

Continued on ninth page.

MEN OF THE HOUR.



E. I. B. SCOTT,

Editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate—The organ of the A. M. E. Church South.



MR. WILLIAM H. STEWARD,

Editor of the American Baptist published at Louisville, Ky.

THE TORCH OF REASON

A NEWSPAPER OF THE OLD SCHOOL SPEAKS OUT.

It Places a High Estimate on a Great Race Journal and Commends its High Ground—A Recent Cartoon Which Attracted the Attention of Its Editor.

"The Torch of Reason" is a weekly, published at Silverton, Oregon, by the Liberal University Company, in the interest of pure science, applied to education, religion and practical life. It takes high ground upon all subjects, and its editor, Mr. T. B. Wakeman, permits no partisan bias, sectarian prejudice, racial feeling, or popular fadism to deflect his judgment from what he conceives to be the truth, as demonstrated by scientific deduction. Referring to a cartoon and query, "Where are our friends?" found in a recent issue of The Colored American, "The Torch of Reason" makes the following caustic comment, which is well worth reading by the thinkers of both races and all parties:

"The 'Colored American' (Washington, D. C.), a weekly, seems to be one of the most able and considerate organs of our colored people, and as such deserves careful attention. In its issue of Sept. 12, it presents, over the question at the head of this article, a striking cartoon by Freedom W. Hoffmann, one of our rising artists in that line. The Grand Old Party (G. O. P.) as a mighty triumphant elephant, is represented as shaking the Negro on his back off into a very brisk hell-fire, and says, 'without rebuke in N. Carolina, S. Carolina, Alabama and Louisiana,' and it might have added Virginia, Mississippi and other States soon to follow. The 'Colored American' notes these facts of the depriving of the colored people of the right to vote, together with frequent unrebuked lynchings of colored offenders, the repression of education and the stern revival of caste, with incisive editorial comments, all which should have a far wider consideration than they evidently attain.

"If the colored race have any friends, as the 'abolitionists' used to induce us to believe, now is the time for them to show themselves in some effective and helpful way. For next to the Trusts, Tariff and Imperialism, this question of race is the one that fills every lover of his country with anxiety. Nor is it far removed from those trust and other difficulties above named. For if we ask, Why has the G. O. P. deserted the Negro who fought with and for the republic on the battlefield and at the polls, and died for it at both? The answer is, that the party of Man has become the party of capital, and under that the colored

Continued on fifth page